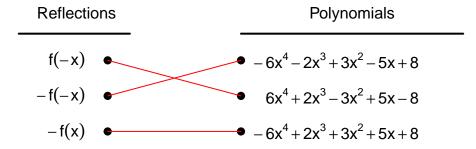
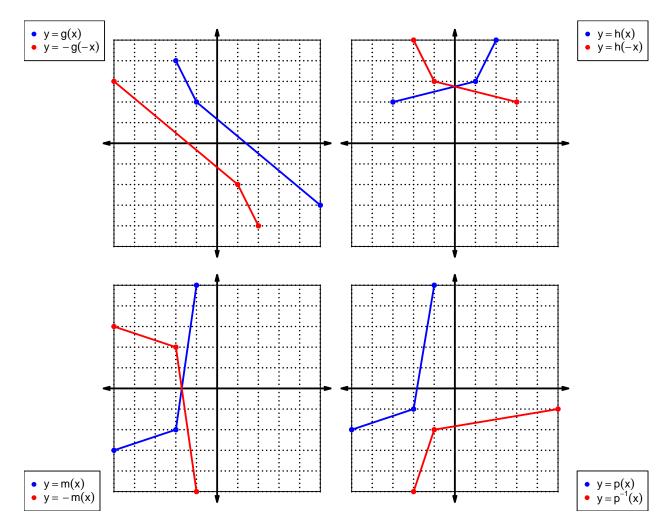
1. (worth 9 points) Let function f be defined by the polynomial below:

$$f(x) = 6x^4 - 2x^3 - 3x^2 - 5x - 8$$

Draw lines that match each function reflection with its polynomial:



2. (worth 20 points) In each xy plane shown below, a function is graphed with blue. Draw the indicated reflections (as a second curve, indicated in legend) with black (or with whatever you have). The x axis is horizontal and the y axis is vertical (as typical), and the scale is equal on both axes.



For all questions on this page, the functions f, g, and h are defined by the table below.

$\boldsymbol{x}$	f(x)	g(x)	h(x)
1	2	8	4
2	3	6	7
3	8	7	5
4	1	9	8
5	7	3	1
6	6	4	9
7	4	1	6
8	9	5	2
9	5	2	3

3. (worth 3 points) Evaluate g(4).

$$g(4) = 9$$

4. (worth 3 points) Evaluate  $h^{-1}(2)$ .

$$h^{-1}(2) = 8$$

5. (worth 3 points) Assuming g is an **even** function, evaluate g(-1).

If function g is even, then

$$g(-1) = 8$$

6. (worth 3 points) Assuming f is an **odd** function, evaluate f(-7).

If function f is odd, then

$$f(-7) = -4$$

7. (worth 15 points) A function, f, is **even** if f(x) = f(-x) for all x in the domain. A function, g, is **odd** if g(x) = -g(-x) for all x in the domain. Let polynomial p be defined with the following equation:

$$p(x) = -x^2 - x$$

a. Express p(-x) as a polynomial in standard form.

$$p(-x) = -(-x)^{2} - (-x)$$
$$p(-x) = -x^{2} + x$$

b. Express -p(-x) as a polynomial in standard form.

$$-p(-x) = -(-x^2 + x)$$
$$-p(-x) = x^2 - x$$

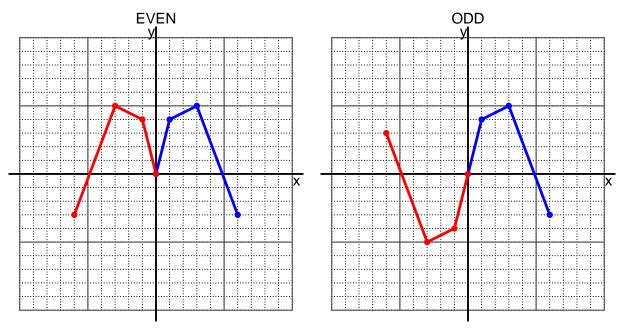
c. Is polynomial p even, odd, or neither?

neither

d. Explain how you know the answer to part c.

We see that p(x) is not equivalent to either p(-x) or -p(-x), so p is neither even nor odd.

8. (worth 10 points) I have drawn half of a function. Draw the other half to make it even or odd.



9. (worth 10 points) Let function f be defined with the equation below.

$$f(x) = 6(x+3)$$

a. Evaluate f(11).

step 1: add 3

step 2: multiply by 6

$$f(11) = 6((11) + 3)$$
$$f(11) = 84$$

b. Evaluate  $f^{-1}(96)$ .

step 1: divide by 6

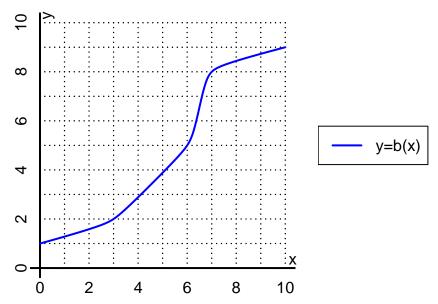
step 2: subtract 3

$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x}{6} - 3$$

$$f^{-1}(96) = \frac{(96)}{6} - 3$$

$$f^{-1}(96) = 13$$

10. (worth 6 points) The function b is represented by the curve y = b(x) graphed below.



a. Evaluate b(3).

$$b(3) = 2$$

b. Evaluate  $b^{-1}(5)$ .

$$b^{-1}(5) = 6$$

- 11. (worth 18 points) Function f is defined by the table below.
  - a. Complete the columns for -f(x) and f(-x) and -f(-x).

$\overline{x}$	f(x)	-f(x)	f(-x)	-f(-x)
-2	4	-4	4	-4
-1	-5	5	-5	5
0	0	0	0	0
1	-5	5	-5	5
2	4	-4	4	-4

b. Is function f even, odd, or neither?

even

c. How do you know the answer to part b?

Function f is even because column f(-x) matches column f(x) exactly.